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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/801,584	03/17/2004	Georg Mayer	47092.00066	2734
32294	7590	03/05/2008		
SQUIRE, SANDERS & DEMPSEY L.L.P. 14TH FLOOR 8000 TOWERS CRESCENT TYSONS CORNER, VA 22182			EXAMINER OVEISSI, DAVID M	
			ART UNIT 2616	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/801,584

Applicant(s)

MAYER ET AL.

Examiner

DAVID OVEISSI

Art Unit

2616

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 December 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20, 23-26, 29-33, 36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) 21, 22, 27, 28, 34 and 35 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 17 March 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 05/03/2005.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objection

1. In claim 10 line three in the "extracting said routing information" the word "said" seems is mistaken. If so, it is suggested to remove it.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 12, 26, and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 12 depends on claim 10; the "packet data network" phrase is omitted in claim 10.

Claim 26 depends on claim 24; the "packet data network" phrase is omitted in claim 24.

Claim 33 depends on claim 30; the "packet data network" phrase is omitted in claim 30.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of USC 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless-

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371© of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

f

Claims 1-2, 7-10, 13-14, 20, 23-24, 29-31, and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.

102 (e) as being anticipated by Irwin (US 2003/0204728 A1).

For claims 1, 10, and 30 **Irwin** teaches a method/device of

extracting a routing information from a received message at a border between a first network and a second network (*see abstract- certain node and paragraph 33-the destination nod's own address or the destination address as extracted by the intermediary node from the packet.*);

adding at least one invalid entry to first-network entries of the routing information to blur or hide an actual number of routing entries which correspond to routing nodes through which the received message has been routed, the first-network entries relating to a routing path of the message within the first network (*see abstract and paragraph 10*);

generating an encrypted routing information by encrypting the at least one invalid entry and the first-network entries by using an own token at least for each of the first-network entries (*see paragraph 7*);

replacing the routing information of the received message by the encrypted routing information (*see paragraph 10*); and

forwarding the received message with the encrypted routing information to the second network (*see paragraph 10*).

For claims 2 and 15 **Irwin** teaches a method, further comprising providing the routing information in a routing header of the message (*see paragraph 10*).

For claim 7 **Irwin** teaches a method, further comprising marking the at least one added invalid entry (*see abstract special value*).

For claims 8 and 20 a method, further comprising providing each of the first-network entries comprising at least one of name and address information of a network node through which the received message has been routed.

For claim 9 **Irwin** teaches a method, further comprising providing the border between the first and second networks, wherein the border is defined at a gateway device which the message traverses on a connection between the first and second networks (*see Fig.1 "12 and "14"*).

For claims 13 and 36 **Irwin** teaches a device, wherein the border between the first and second networks is defined at the network device (*see Fig.1 "12 and "14"*).

For claims 14, 24, and 31 **Irwin** teaches a method/device extracting a routing information from a received message at a border between a first network and a second network(*see abstract- certain node and paragraph 33-the destination node's own address or the destination address as extracted by the intermediary node from the packet.*);

generating a decrypted and reversed routing information by decrypting a tokenized second-network entry relating to a routing path of the message within the second network and by reversing the content of the decrypted second-network entry (*see abstract –second value*);

replacing the routing information of the received message by the decrypted and reversed routing information(*see paragraph 23*); and

forwarding the received message with the decrypted and reversed routing information to the second network (*see paragraph 23*).

For claim 23 **Irwin** teaches a method, wherein:

the border between the first and second networks is defined at a gateway device which the message traverses on a connection between the first and second networks (see Fig. 1 "12" and "14").

For claim 29 **Irwin** teaches a device, wherein the border between the first and second networks is defined at the network device (see Fig. 1 "12" and "14").

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3, 11, 16, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over **Irwin** in view of **Yla-Outinen et al.** (US 2004/0152469 A1)

For claim 3 and 16 **Irwin** does not teach a method, further comprising providing the routing header comprising a record-route header of a session initiation protocol message and a service-route header as specified for the session initiation protocol. However, **Yla-Outinen** from the same field of endeavor teaches this limitation (see paragraphs 69, 79, and 80). Thus it would have been obvious to the

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person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use the header of the **Yla-Outinen** in the authenticated packet traffic of **Irwin**. The motivation for this combination is the SIP is becoming a de-facto protocol.

For claims 11, 25, and 32 **Irwin** does not teach a device, wherein the network device further comprises one of an interrogating call session control and a topology hiding gateway function. However, **Yla-Outinen** from the same field of endeavor teaches this limitation (*see paragraphs 7 and 9*). Thus it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use (I-CSCF) **Yla-Outinen** in the authenticated packet traffic of **Irwin**. The motivation for this combination is the SIP is becoming a de-facto protocol.

5. Claims 4-6 and 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over **Irwin** in view of **Jensen et al. (US 6,185,612 B1)**.

For claims 4 and 17 **Irwin** does not teach a method according, further comprising processing the routing information using a topology hiding method. However, **Jensen** from the same field of endeavor teaches this limitation (*see column 9 lines 59-67 and column 10 lines 1-7*). Thus it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use topology hiding of **Jensen** in the authenticated packet traffic of **Irwin**. The motivation for this combination is to add another layer of security.

For claim 5 and 18 **Irwin** does not teach a method, wherein, in the processing the topology hiding method is applied in response to a user identity marked with predetermined information. However, **Jensen** from the same field of endeavor teaches this limitation (*see column 9 lines 59-67 and column 10 lines 1-7*). Thus it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use topology hiding of Jensen in the authenticated packet traffic of **Irwin**. The motivation for this combination is to add another layer of security.

For claims 6 and 19 **Irwin** does not teach a method, wherein, in the processing, the topology hiding method is applied in response to a network identity. However, **Jensen** from the same field of endeavor teaches this limitation (*see column 9 lines 59-67 and column 10 lines 1-7*). Thus it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use topology hiding of Jensen in the authenticated packet traffic of **Irwin**. The motivation for this combination is to add another layer of security

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 21-22, 27-28, and 34-35 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if written in dependent form including all of the limitations of the base claim any intervening claims.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure Baehr et al. (5,878,231), Siegel (US 2004/0203799), And Schuster (US 6,857,072 B1).


8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DAVID OVEISSI whose telephone number is (571) 270-3127. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Backer Firmin can be reached on (571) 272-6703. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

D.O



MELVIN MARCELO
PRIMARY EXAMINER